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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/332,545	06/14/1999	MICHAEL J URE	ED6/14/99US	3076
7590	07/12/2006		EXAMINER	
MICHAEL J URE 10518 PHIL PLACE CUPERTINO, CA 95014			TIEU, BENNY QUOC	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 07/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/332,545	URE, MICHAEL J	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rasha S. AL-Aubaidi	2614	

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —
Period for Reply

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 January 2004.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1, 6, 9,13-15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lund (US PAT # 6,104,789).

Regarding claim 1, Lund teaches a method of retrieving desired phone number information using a network protocol (see col. 5, lines 5-10 and lines 64-67), comprising the steps of: a user entering into the electronic device a network address of a party whose phone number information is to be retrieved (see col. Col. 6, lines 64-67); the electronic device (this reads on telephone/personal computer, see col. 4, lines 50-52

and col. 1, lines 63-67) sending a request to a server (reads on server application 16, see col. 1, lines 61-63 and col. 2, lines 35-50) in accordance the network protocol, the request containing a predictable variant of said address; and the server sending the desired phone number to the electronic device (see col. 5, lines 26-67).

Regarding claim 6, Lund teaches a method of establishing a desired telecommunications connection, comprising the steps of: inputting a character string entered by a user (reads on the user entry such as email character string or numbers see col. 5, lines 64-67); determining whether or not the character string is a telephone number (see col. 5, lines 26-43); if the string is a telephone number, establishing the desired telecommunications connection directly using the telephone number (this is inherent); if the string is not a telephone number, establishing a preliminary telecommunications connection using the character string (this basically reads on using an email address to retrieve a telephone number, see col. 5, lines 64-67); receiving a telephone number during the course of the preliminary telecommunications connection (this reads on providing the desired number to the calling party); and using the telephone number to establish the desired telecommunications connection (see col. 4, lines 18-34).

Claims 9 and 14 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 1 and 6. The claimed feature of "data processing core, including

memory" is inherent. The claimed "modem" is inherent since Lund teaches the use of PC (see col. 4, lines 50-52). Also the use of "1/O circuitry" is inherent.

Claim 13 is rejected for the same reasons with respect to claim 9.

Regarding claim 15, Lund teaches that the information is a telephone number (see col. 5, lines 64-67).

Claim 17, basically reads on the user inputting an email address of the called party in order to establish a communication path. See the above rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-5, 7-8, 10-12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lund in view of Wood et al. (US PAT # 6,091,808).

Regarding claim 2, while Lund teaches that the desired number might be a single telephone number. Lund does not specifically teach that the electronic device automatically dialing the desired phone number.

However, Wood teaches the electronic device automatically dialing the desired phone number (this reads on the dial button feature 75, see col. 6, lines 46-55 and col.8, lines 38-44).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of dialing the desired number, as taught by Wood, into the Lund system in order to provide the user with speed and convenience.

Regarding claim 3, Wood teaches that the desired phone number information is a hypertext phone directory page (this reads on "hypertext features applied to frame 54 and 55 for example", see col. 5, lines 45-67), comprising the further step of the electronic device displaying the hypertext phone directory page.

Regarding claim 4, wood teaches that the user selecting a link within the hypertext phone directory page (this reads on the user selecting and email address for example); and the electronic device cooperating with the server to retrieve and display a

further hypertext phone directory page (this reads on the server displaying the personal information page).

Regarding claim 5, wood teaches the user selecting a single phone number within the hypertext phone directory page; and the electronic device automatically dialing the selected phone number. Claim 5, is rejected for the same reasons for claims 2 and 3.

Claim 7 recites “the character string is an email address and the preliminary telecommunications connection is established with an email server in accordance with an email such as SMTP protocol”. Wood does not exactly teaches the use of Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. However, the use of this protocol or anything like that will be obvious and well known in the art.

For claim 8, Wood does not exactly teaches the string is a resource locator and the preliminary telecommunications connection is established with a hyper-media server in accordance with a hyper-media protocol such as Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol. This will be obvious since wood does use the http as well.

Regarding claim 10, neither Lund nor Wood teaches the electronic system is a cellular telephone. However, using a landline telephone or cellular telephone would

have been obvious. Many features have been used in a landline or cellular phones for many years. See for example Wood col.3, lines 44-50.

Regarding claim 11, Wood teaches the electronic system is a personal computer coupled to the public switched telephone network (see col.3, lines 60-67, wherein the PC is coupled to PSTN).

Claim 12 is rejected for the same reasons with respect to claim 11. Obviously one can use any kind of device for communications.

Claim 16 recites "the information is a cryptographic". One can obviously use cryptography for added security for communication over the Internet.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Iwami (US PAT # 5,315,705) teaches in a communication address management system a proper communication address can be obtained by merely designating the terminal name of the destination terminal (see abstract).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rasha S AL-Aubaidi whose telephone number is (571) 272-7481. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on (571) 272-7493.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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06/06/06